MUSICAL NOTES.

At the closing concert for the season of the Manbattan Choral Union, on Friday evening, at Chickering Hall, Mr. S. B. Mills and Mr. S. N. Penfield will as

Miss Henrietta Beebe announces a concert for Saturday evening in Chickering Hall. Beside very valuable and varied assistance (Mmc. Schiller, Mr. Beckett, Herr Feininger, Herr Liebe, etc.) Miss Beebe's own powers of pleasing will be enough to attract an audience, while the just favor she has won by years of conscientious and intelligent work will prompt a large attendance of the musical public on personal grounds.

The fourth and last concert of the Oratorio Society's season occurred last evening at the Academy society's season occurred last evening at the Academy of Music, in presence of a good audience. Two slight works of Herr Max Bruch, given under his own conducting, prefaced Haydn's "Creation." The sole parts of the oratorio were intrusted to Miss Emma Juch, Mr. A. D. Woodruff, and Mr. Max Heinrich. Miss Juch sang, as she always does, with conscience, care, pure taste, delightful tone, and absolute certainty. Oratorio singing (even Haydo) is scarcely within her range, but it seems nugracious to speak of limitations in the case of an artist who makes so good use of her powers. The chorus and orchestra were in good form.

POUNCE & CO. IN BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, April 19.-Ben Woolt's new comic epera, "Pounce & Co.," was brought out to night at the Bijou and scored a success. The opera is a satire on the relations between labor and capital. Ponnee & Co. are remarkably good-natured manufacturers who inoperatives in all luxuries. They live in Queen Anne cottages elegantly furnished, and whenever they strike their wages are instantly increased. Finally Pounce & Co. are forced to give up the business to their employes, who thereupon act like tyrants toward their operatives. and the whole design of are not unlike the works Gilbert and Sullivan, although not a copy. The music, libretto and stage business are all the work of Mr. Woolf, and the play is certainly a creditable production. It was sung excellently by Collier's Standard Opera Company, which has been singing in "Iolanthe" for the last five months.

THE PRESIDENT'S HOMEWARD TRIP.

A ROUGH VOYAGE ON THE TALLAPOOSA. ARBIVAL OF THE PARTY AT SAVANNAH -AN AFTER-NOON RECEPTION.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 19.-Secretary Chandler added to his naval experiences yesterday a touch of seasickness. Rough water was encountered by the Tallapoosa just after crossing the bar at St. Augustine at 5 o'clock in the morning. The rolling of the old supplies boat awakened early the guests who had gone aboard at 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, and before 6 o'clock all were on deck, paie and yawning, and rapidly filling their lungs with bracing air in the vain hope of quieting their stomachs. A stiff breeze of two days had taken fresh hold with the rising sun, blowing off the starboard bow-the worst possible quarter for those aboard. "This is enough to to make any one's head feel wrong," observed the President, smiling faintly and edging toward the cabin upon which his room opened. "The President, as usual, is right," Mr. Chandler added as he retreated less diguified than hasty. The ladies meanwhile had thought of something in their satchels needing prompt attention. On lurched the ship, and wind did not abate. Mr. Miller had been holding himself rather unsteadily against the upper starboard guards, and Mr. Phillips, at the port guards, leaned heavily on his arms, gazing absently yet sadly at the foaming waves. The sky was cloudless, and every breath quick-

ened and invigorated the blood, but there was a long day ahead to look at such things. Mr. Miller, carefully bracing his sea legs, and with an apologetic glance, staggered aft. Mr. Phillips remained preoccupied for a moment longer, then his eyes searchingly from under an el-then, raising his head, he glanced round timidly, and none of the party being in sight he threw himself forward head and shoulders over the rail. An instant later, purple and pale he went into the cabin. Mr. Coppinger on the lower deck was having a rare time with the steward of the Tallapoosa, the first congenial companion he had met on the trip. The wind and waves only made his laughter heartier and filled his jovial face with color, "No, I not get seasick," he said when asked after his condition. "Oh no, if I get seastek I take zee whiskey, so high," forming with his two fingers a loop through which he thrust a thumb full length. For the next hour only those belonging to the ship were on the upper deck, and when Mr. Baxter, officer of the moraing watch, went to report to the Commander-in-Chief that it was 8 o'clock, the President was inaccessible except through a messenger. Breakfast was shortly aupounced, and no one appeared for half an hour, when the President, dressed faultlessly, emerged from his quarters carrying a novel. He ate lightly and then carried the novel to the afterdeck, where he sat reading and smoking a cigar all the morning, retiring with some frequency to his quarters and gamely returning after suitable con-

finement Fernandina tighthouse was sighted at 10 o'clock. The sea was still high and nothing having been heard from the Secretary and his absent companions, the course of the ship was directed toward calmer water near shore. Mr. Schwenk, the officer in charge, at noon reported to the President in person. The ship early in the afternoon escaped the rollers. Mr. Chandler, his white face tinged with blue, his eyes straining at boldness and wearing a sickly smile came on deck about 2 o'clock. Mr. Miller, apolo-getic, and the furtive Phillips wers not long behind him. The ladies' greatings were rather diffident, but the President's genial humor soon established relations on their former basis, and the rest of the day, free from earlier meanveniences, passed

but the President's genial humor soon established relations on their former basis, and the rest of the day, free from earlier meonveniences, passed merrily. A pilot was sighted at 5:30 o'clock off Tybee Roads. He was taken aboard at 6 o'clock, 138½ miles having been made during the day. Anchor was dropped at 8 o'clock in Tybee Roads, when Acting Mayor Wilder and the Savannah Common Council came aboard from the revenue boat McCulloch to greet the President. The pilot was taken aboard to come up the river at 7 o'clock this moroling.

The Tallapoosa exchanged numbers with the Yantic, which lay at anchor near the mouth of the river. On passing the Yantic at 8 o'clock the Yantic's yards were manned, an honoraccordedonly to the President or a sovereign. The Tallapoosa dropped anchor near the city at 10 o'clock. Colors were out upon the shipping along the wharves, and the flag doated from the Tallapoosa's mainmast. There was zo delay in putting the party ashore. A motley crowd awaited the landing. There was not even a cheer as the President stepped out upon the wharf, but a darkey 'longshoreman in a striped blouse and conduroy set the crowd laughing as he exclaimed upon seeing the President's sun-burned face: "Yahi he looks like he's had de yalier fever." The President went directly to the residence of his relative, Mrs. Botts, in Monterey Square. He drove out after lands. dent went directly to the residence of his relative.

Mrs. Botts, in Monterey Square. He drove out after linch, and at 4 o'clock shook hands with probably 200 or 300 people at the Exchange in the Common Council Chamber. To-morrow's programme is not yet fixed, but the President intends to board the Tallapoosa for Washington, salling by the morning or afternoon tide, and remaining over Sunday at Fortress Monroe.

OPPOSED TO THE NEW MEDICAL CODE.

There was a stormy meeting last evening at the Academy of Medicine. It was proposed and carried that no physician who advocated the new Code should eligible as a candidate for Dr. Fordyce Barker, the president, and Drs. Agnew, Roosa and Weir sent in their resignations, but no action was taken. The meeting broke up in great confusion and was adjourned until the first Thursday in October.

GENERAL DIAZ IN STATEN ISLAND.

General Diaz and party went down to Staten siand yesterday afternoon on the steamer Dauntless. bey were entertained at dinner in the evening by sucliph Hegervisch, a wealthy Mexican living at Great outs Beach.

When Widow Butler stoops to folly
And finds that Bourbons but betray,
What charm can soothe her melancholy †
What art can make her bosom gay †
THE TRIBUNE.

No widow ever stoops to folly,
But ands a Bourbon to betray.
A mandrake pill for melancholy
Might chase the widow's gloom away;
Or change of scene to Tewksbury Centre,
And trial of the almshouse fare;
Or better still, at next election,
To win a seat in Arthur's chair.

IRISH CONSPIRACIES.

Continued from First Page.

formation. At Ryan's liquor-store, at the Bowery and Fourth-st., a great resort for Irishmen, it was said that nothing was known of Burns, or of Lynch, or the Emerald Club, and at the Florence Building nothing could be learned of them. The police said that there had never been any complaints against the Emerald Club or any of the governess that used the premises, and so their attention had not been drawn to them. At Military Hail nothing was known of the Owen Roe Society, but the William Davis Society, it was said, met there weekly on Wednesday evenings. As in the case of the Emerald Club, nothing was known of the names or of the members, except that three of them were called Sullivan. Both of these societies are understood to be branches of the organization of the Clan-na-Gael, the most secret of all Irish societies.

DR. GALLAGHER'S LIFE IN BROOKLYN. HIS TWO TRIPS TO EUROPE-HIS REPORTED IN

HERITANCES-BUYING ACIDS OF A DRUGGIST. Dr. Thomas Gallagher lives-or did live until bout six weeks ago-with his mother and sister at No. 424 Manhattan-ave., Brooklyn, E. D. The house is a two-story-and-basement structure of comfortable appearance, and stands on a corner, where Java-st, intersects Manhattan-ave. A large tin sign with the words, "Dr. Gallagher," hangs on the balcony outside. Dr. Gallagher is a young man about thirty-five years old. He is spoken of in the neighborhood as a pleasant man, though somewhat reticent. He lived in the Seventeenth Ward of Brook lyn, (Greenpoint), for four years or longer and had a good practice. He looked a little like a Roman Catholic priest, and affected a clerical style of dress. He had a front pew in his church, and made it a point to come in late, and, the uncharitable say, to have himself called out in service. He was publicly commended from the pulpit by the parish priest, Father Murphy, as a "man of good moral character and a conscientious, God-fearing Catholic."

Father Murphy, as a "man or good moral character and a conscientious, God-fearing Catholic."

While some of Dr. Gallacher's neighbors express surprise that he should be mixed up in such a plot, others say that he is "just the right man to send on such business." Some of his intimate friends refuse to believe that he is the same man spoken of in the dispatches. Gallagher is an illiterate man. I He was formerly a monider in an iron foundry, and served his time in Glasgow, Scotland. Afterward he worked at the Singer Sewing Machine Works at Elizabeth, N. J. He then entered Bellevue Hospital. Although not well read, he was considered naturally smart. His practice was worth at least \$20 a day, but was almost entirely among the tenement-house class. Outside of that class he does not appear to have been held in much esteem. He had been two years in Greenpoint when his practice took a sudden "boom" after he had united himself with the Land League and won the good-will of the priests. The police of the Seventh Precinct say that he has been of service to them in cases of accident, and when the Smith box factory was burned he went to the station and dressed the wounds of the children.

In last October or November Dr. Gallagher, his In last October or November Dr. Gallagher, his neighbors say, went to Europe, ostensibly to visut and study the great hospitals of London, Paris and Vienna, but he returned in six weeks. After remaining at home for about a month he again left his house. It was reported that Father Murphy intended to accompany him on the first trip, but for some reason he did not do so. Dr. Gallagher asserted that he met on the steamer an English gentleman who introduced him to a member of the British Parliament. Parnell's party, be said, held about from him durine his stay. On member of the British he said, held aloof from him during his stay. On his first trip to Europe the doctor did not appear to have much money. On his return from his second he had a letter of credit for \$600, which is believed he had a letter of credit for \$600, which is believed by his neighbors to have been provided from the O'Donovan Rossa fund. On his second trip, his family gave out that he had gone to Massachusetts to receive a fortune of \$20,000 left him by a de-ceased uncle. It was also stated that he had gone to Chicago for a legacy of \$30,000 from an uncle; that he had gone to some other point West for a fortune of \$70,000, and that, while there, a telegram had summoned him to appear and inherit a for a fortune of \$70,000, and that, while there, a telegram had summoned nim to appear and inherit a fortune of a quarier of a million dollars left him by his aunt. These statements were made, it is now believed by his neighbors, to cover his real movements, and account for his strange absence from home at a time when his practice demanded his presence in Greenpoint. There is a report floating in Greenpoint to the effect that the sum of \$160,000 was to be paid to the person successfully carrying out the plot with that the sum of \$100,000 was to be paid to the person successfully carrying out the plot with which Dr. Gallagher was connected. White many expressed surprise at the charge against him, others were not astonished, being of the opinion that he went into the scheme as a business enterprise.

It was reported that before going to Europe Dr. Gallagher bought a number of rubber bags from druggists in the neighborhood. All but one denied the statement. From one he bought such quantities of ands as to excite his surprise. "Had I known for what purpose he wanted them, he never should have had them," said the druggist.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

RUSSIAN NIHILISTS SENTENCED. St. Perensburg, April 19.—The trial of eighteen nt Nibilists ended here to-day and resulted in the conviction of all the prisoners. Six were condemned to death, two to life-long servitude and the remainder to terms of imprisonment varying from fifteen to twenty years. Those seatenced to

suffer capital punishment are: Boganovitch, who laid a mine in Little Garden Street for the purpose of blowing up the Czar; Saveli Zlatopolsky, implicated in Hartmann's attack on the late Emperor in 1879; Michael Gratchelsky, one of the assassins of the Czar; Telaloff, a participator in the attempt to blow up the imperial train at Alexandrofsky in 1881; Klimenko, an escaped political criminal, who was subsequently arrested with Gratchefsky, and a retired naval officer named Boutsevitch. The two sentenced to imprisonment for life are Stefanovitch, who escaped from prison at Kieff, where he had been confined on a charge of having organized the revolt of thirteen districts of peasants at Tchigrin; and smirnitskaya, a priest's

daughter. Several more Nibilistic leaders have been arrested. It is stated that among them is Vera Sas-ODESSA, April 19.-It has been resolved to hold ODESSA, April 19.—It has been resolved to hold another trial of Nihilists here previous to the time fixed for the coronation of the Czar. Twenty per-sons will be arraigned on the charge of propagating Nihilistic ideas among workingmen. Fifty persons have been arrested for Nihilism during the last week. They include military officers, young women, teachers, students, workingmen and soldiers.

A STATUE OF LORD BEACONSFIELD. LONDON, April 19 .- Sir Stafford Northcote unveiled a statue of Lord Beaconsfield in Parliament Square to-day. A large crowd of people was present at the ceremony, notwithstanding the bad

QUEBEC PARLIAMENT BUILDING BURNED. QUEBEC, April 19 .- The Parliament Building here took fire this evening. The building being of wood the flames spread rapidly and seemed to take po seasion of the whole building at once. The fire seemed to spread from the rear near the library. Very little o the valuable library was caved. It is believed, however, to be well maured.

The Parliament Building in Quebec stood on the site of the fort created by Governor Champlain when he founded the city in 1608. After the fort was demolished the site was occupied by the old Episcopal Palace, which to turn gave way to the Parliament Building. This building was an extensive but plain one. of the Legislative were held in a pleasant hall, uphotstered and carpeted in erimson, with a very large throne, peted in crimson, with a very large throne, over which was a canopy surmounted by the arms of the United Kingdom. There were spacious galleries for visitors. In the hall of the House of Assembly—a large room at the front of the building, uphoistered in green—the chief feature was a line of Corinthan pilasters, back of the Speaker's chair, uphoiding a pediment on which were the Royal Arms. The library, which was rich in French-Canarlam literature, occupied a large and quiet apartment on the flist floor of the building. Among the other treasures of the library were the costly volumes of Audubon's "Birds of America," Dugdale's "Monasticon Anglicanum," "The Antiquities of Italy," and the "Acta Sanctorum" (fifty-four volumes in veilum.)

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, April 19 .- The Times's correspondent at Paris says the agreement between Germany, Austria and Italy was reached in June last, at which time a triple note was drawn up guaranteeing the respective territories and maritime rights of the three countries against aggression. The agreement is to last for six

LABOR TROUBLES IN ANTWERP. ANTWERP, April 19 .- The municipal authorities yesterday refused to grant a concession to a company which wished to erect grain elevators in the city, thus providing a new system for unloading grain. Previous to the announcement of the decision a mob attacked the town hall with stones and other missiles, smashing win-

dows and injuring several persons. The police charged the crowd and made a number of arrests.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

HAVANA, April 19 .- The thieves who broke into the vault where the Government deposits its stamps, vere more successful than at first supposed. Postage and telegraph stamps and stamped papers to the value

of nearly \$280,000 in gold are missing.

The value of Mexican silver dollars is depreciating The traders at Santi Spiritus have agreed to receive none of them for more than 90 cents on the dollar. A military club for the recreation of officers will be opened on May 2. It already has many members.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, April 19.—It is reported that Admiral Baldwin will go to Cronstadt in the United States steamer Lancaster and from there to Moscow, where he will represent the United States Government at the coronation of the Czar. LONDON, April 19 .- At a banquet given by the Central Sir Stafford Northcote delivered addresses. They ex-

Conservative Committee last night Lord Salisbury and pressed a mutual desire for amity and deprecated atempts to snatch a victory by means of shady factics and o make inisculed by statement, relative to imaginary ealousies among the Conservative leaders. LONDON, April 19.—The clerk in the postal telegraph

flice who stated that he was seized near a railway sta tion in London by men whom he took for Fenians and forced to answer certain questions, has been sugpended from duty. The officials of the department are of the opinion that the story he related was concocted to supply an excuse for his absence from duty.

GENEVA. April 19 .- An explosion of gunpowder in a

freworks factory at Bonstelten, in the Canton of Zurich, to-day caused the death of four persons.

PARIS, April 19.—M. Challemel-Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, presented to the Chamber of Deputies to-day the draft of a convention concluded between France and the United States, fixing the indemnity for losses sustained by French subjects during the civil wat in America.

PARIS, April 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day M. Tirard, Minister of Finance, introduced a bill providing for the conversion of the 5 per cent rentes into 419 per cents. In a speech advocating the bill he explained that 34,000,000 francs would be saved if the bill was

MADRID, April 19 .- In the Senate resterday the Marquis de la Veja de Armijo, Minister of Foreign Aflairs, replying to a question asked by Senor Abarzuza, dentethat Spain had any misunderstanding with England or with any other Power. Her relations with the various Powers, he said, were never more friendly thant hey are CITY OF MEXICO, April 19.-Clubs are about to be or

ganized in the State of Vera Cruz to promote the elec-tion of General Diazas President in 1884. Three shocks of earthquake were felt in Acapulco on Tuesday morning. Schocks were also felt in othe places, but were everywhere slight.

NEEDS OF THE CITY UNIVERSITY.

A SCHOLARLY GATHERING DISCUSS HIGHER EDUCA TION IN NEW-YORK.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. John Hall held a reception last evening, at which the directors and members of the Faculty of the Union Theological Seminary several clergymen, bankers, and editors were invited to meet the members of the Council and the Faculties of the University of the City of New-York. The guests were received by Dr. and Mrs. Hall and their daughter and sop. They there spent an hour in conversation, after which there were several informal addresses on the history, prospects and needs of the University, of which

Dr. Hall is Chancellor ad interim.

Among the many prominent geutlemen present were the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, ex-Chancellor of the University; John Taylor Johnston, Dr. C. the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, ex-Chancellor of the University; John Taylor Johnston, Dr. C. J. Pardee, Asron J. Vanderpoel, E. A. Johnson, the Rev. Dr. Roswell D. Hitchcock, president of the Union Theological Sominary; the Rev. Drs. William M. Taylor, Charles P. Deems, Maryin R. Vincent, S. Irangus Prime, E. N. While, Lyman Aboot, Charles H. Parkhurst, Philip Schoff, Thomas S. Hastings, Carles A. Eriggs, W. G. T. Shedd, G. L. Prentiss, Henry M. Baird and Eerlamin N. Martin; the Rev. Francis S. Brown ann the Rev. S. M. Hamilton; Charces Builer, William Allan Butler, John E. Parsons, Whitein Reid, Robert Carter, Austin Abbott and William A. Wheelock, Is a few worns of welcome Dr. Hall expressed his pleasure at meeting and introducing to one another the representatives and friends of the two institutions which stand so close together, one acting in part as a feeder for the other. The object of the evening, he explained, was not one of business, but of social enjoyment. Charles Ruller, introduced by Dr. Hall as a member of the Council of the University, and the president of the Board of Directors of the Senihurr, was asked to give a few facts regarding to present needs of the University. Mr. Ruller spoke of the first class, which was graduated in 1833, It consisted of three members. Columbia College was then the only institution of the kind, and if the founders of the Culversity were wise in erganizing the new institution the development and prosperity of the city to day warrant its 1 ropp rendoment. The University now needs, Mr. Butler said, about \$25,000 at once to replace and improve the appoaratus used in the academic department, and also an additional endowment fund of about \$225,000, in cruer to increase somewhat the salaries of the professors and to have an anound income of \$25,000. Dr. Pardee spoke of the prosperity of the Medical Department, which averages a graduating class of 200 members.

The need of the Liuw Department, Mr. Vanderpoel explained, was a larger library. The library now in use was the gift o

nown.

The danger of having too many educated men in this or any other country, except Greece, does not exist; and in this city there is room for both Columnia and the Unithis city ineed is room to versity.

Dr. Snedd, of the Seminary gave his first impressions of the University forty years ago, and said that he hoped the plans of the founders would be carried into effect very soon. Dr. Crosby, in a few words, explained those plans, which were that there should be post-graduate instruction, and he said that with such an appeal now the needed money could be raised. After a closing prayer by Dr. White, retreshments were served.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSS OF A DWELLING IN STATEN ISLAND. A fire broke out early yesterday morning in the large residence of Francis Boyd, near Garretson's Station, Staten Island. The flames made suc rapid headway that the occupants, who were aroused from their sleep, had barely time to escape from the building, which was cattrely destroyed with valuable, contents. The total loss is about \$15,000. The origin of

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. MILFORD, Mass., April 19 .- One thousand acres of woodland in Milford and Hopkinton were burned over last night, and several hundred cords of cut wood

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 19 .- A fire broke out this norsing in House & Davidson's planing mill, entailing a loss of \$25,000 on the buildings and \$15,000 on the lun ber. The insurance is \$76,000.

VETERANS OF THE SEVENTH REGIMENT.

The twenty-fouth annual meeting of the Veteran Association of 7th Regiment was held at the armory in Fourth-ave. last evening. The re-port of the secretary showed the membership of the association to be 1,214. The treasurer's report for the year showed receipts of \$2,015, and disbursements of \$1,877. The association has an invested fund of \$10,363 and \$500 in the bank. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:
Colonel, Locke W. Winchester; Bentenant-colonel,
Charles B. Bostwick; adjutant, Henry L. Freeland;
quartermister, Henry H. Holly; assistant surgeon, J. C.
Barron, M. D.; inspectors of election for 1854, Peter J.
Bogert, James Black and Wilbur F. Blown. After the
meeting Colonel Winchester of the colonel with the colonel with particular colonel colonel with particular colonel colonel with particular colonel co morning Colonel Winchester entertained the memb the acadelation at supper at the Grand Union Hotel

A NOTED BUILDING TO BE TORN DOWN.

Boston, April 19 .- The old Advertiser Buildug, at Court and Franklin sts., is being demolished. I was formerly the site of the printing and publishing o fice of Benjamin Franklin and his brother James. The second newspaper published in America, The Easton Gaz-ette, which was first is ucd December 21, 1719, was printed by James Franklin there. Samuel Kneeland, a printer and publisher of Fe Olden Dayes, occupied the site for years, and printed most of the Boston papers of early date there. The third newspaper published in Boston, The New-England Courant, its initial number being dated August 17, 1721, was also printed on the old corner. About 1813, a semi-weekly paper called The In-dependent Chronicle, came into existence on the same size her did not live long. site, but did not live long.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES.

CHICAGO, April 19. The general freight agents of the east-bound roads at a meeting o-day, in accordance with instructions from Fink, adopted a new tariff eighth-class freight, making a reduc five cents per nundred. This class of freight covers grain, flour, malt, hay, etc., but excludes provisions, in which no change has been made. This sudden reduction is said to have been made because it was found that some roads in the pool were taking this class of freight at reduced rates.

For Other Entirond News See Second Page.

"PINK-EYE" IN RED BANK.

RED BANK, N. J., April 19 .- "Pink-eye" has appeared here and several valuable horses have died from the disease. NOTES FROM LONDON.

POLITICAL, PERSONAL, LITERARY.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE

London, April 5.

If Lord Randolph Churchill, as is sometimes said

of him, aims at a sensation, his letter in Monday's

Times must be said to have attained its object. Of

practical result, other than this, there will not

be much, or not much of a kind presumably agree-

able to its author. The letter is an attempt to de

pose Sir Stafford Northcote from the leadership of the

Tory party in the Hense of Commons, to hinder

his ever becoming the leader of the party in the

event of its reaching power, and to establish Lord

Salisbury in that post. The Times gave Lord Ran-

dolph all the support it could. His letter was

printed in its largest type and on its most conspicu-

ons page. The letter itself is a clever performance

from its author's point of view. It accuses Sir

Stafford Northcote of neglecting his opportunities

as leader, of pusillanimity, combativeness at

wrong moments, vacillation, dread of responsibility,

repression and discouragement of hard-working

followers, collusions with the Government, hanker-

ings after coalitions, jealousies, commonplaces and

wanting perception. There is, cries Lord Randolph,

no one on the front Opposite Bench to attract con-

fidence, no one to command obedience, no one to

collect or to guide enthusiasm. It is filled by third-

rate statesmen, just good enough to fill subordinate

offices, while Lord Beaconsfield was alive-by

"bourgeois placemen, honorable Tadpoles, hungry Tapers, Irish lawyers," If these amiable generali-

ties may be translated, in print as they are in con-

versation, into particulars, they denote Mr. W. H.

its odd genius for odd blunders, calls "Mr." Cross)

and the Hon, Edward Stanhope as the Tadpoles,

Mr. Winn and Mr. Thornbill, the Tory whips, as the Tapers; Mr. Gibson and Mr. Piunket as the

Irish lawyers. All these poor creatures are, accord-

ing to Lord Raudolph, not only incapable, but en-

gaged in intrigues to prevent the one Tory capable

of overturning and replacing Mr. Gladstone from

doing his work and reaping the reward of it.

Against Lord Salisbury are directed "the malig-

nant efforts of envious mediocrity "-and, should

we add, against the youthful lieutenant to whom it

is hoped Lord Salisbury will confide the direction

This is all spirited enough throughout in the style

to which the House of Commons or the Conserva-

tive party, before the advent of Lord Randolph

Churchill, was accustomed. The Liberals, not un-

willing to see their adversaries torn asunder by in-

testine dissensions, cried " Bravo, Randolph," among themselves, though in public they spoke with due

lecorum of the young man's presumption to his

elders. The Conservatives for six-and-thirty hours

held their peace-The St. James's Gazette excepted.

which is commonly thought to look with favor on

the ambition of the member for Woodstock. But on

Tuesday evening they answered Lord Randelph-

answered him in a way not characteristic of the Conservative party, by an explosion of cheers for

Sir Stafford Northcote. When that much enduring

man rose in his place in the House to ask a question.

the phalanx of country gentlemen behind him, with

whom he has always been a favorite, greeted him

with volley upon volley of " Hear, hear," and even

some Liberals joined in the demonstration. Lord

Salisbury meantime gave out publicly that he was

no party to Lord Randolph Churchil's manifesto, and disapproved of it, and had the highest confi

dence in Sir Stafford Northcote. And the general

verdict of the unbiased spectator is that Lord

Randolph Churchill, in the impatience of aristo-

ratic immaturity, has taken his leap too early and

got a fall which may keep him quiet for some con-

siderable time-say a week or two. The Standard,

which held its breath while the melee was going on,

now belabers the fallen knight about the head with

This week's society papers have performed what

useful function. They have told some part or the

and hated. I never heard anything else affirmed of

Among other interesting statements in the same pe-

riodical is one to the effect that Lord Beaconstield al-

ways shook hands with this faithful and powerful re-

tainer and addressed him as "my good friend," in-

variably treating him with oriental courtesy. A long

anecdotal photograph " in the same paper will be

found good reading. But neither here nor else-

where is there as yet any full and sufficient account

of the origin of the extradordinary influence which

John Brown beyond doubt obtained and to his

death continued to exercise over the Queen. For

the present it is perhaps enough that the John

Brown myth, rapidly assuming in the daily press

the most enormous proportions, should be dissipated.

It was perhaps mevitable that fresh attacks on

Mr. Froude should treak out upon the publication

of Mrs. Carlyle's letters. Mr. Froude, says one peculiarly reckless writer, "has done his friend harm in the sight of some without discharging any

necessary duty, and has come periously near to the

suspicion of hurrying the publication of these books

in the hope of catching not a real literary success

but a success of scandal." There could hardly be a

more damaging accusation; damaging to Mr.

both died in Mr. Carlyle's lifetime, th

and myself. Mr. Forster and having both deed in Mr. Carlyle's lifetime, the responsibility fell entirely upon me. Mr. Carlyle's asked me, a few months before his end, what I meant to do. I toid him that when the Reminiscences' had been published, I had decided that the letters might and should be published also.

"Mr. Carlyle requested in his will that my judgment in the matter should be accepted as his own."

In view of that statement what can be said of the

accusations and innuendoes flung at Mr. Froude by

The Daily News which is quoted above? We may

regret the publication of books so damaging to

Carlyle's fame. 1, for one, do. But I can conceive

few graver literary offences, a more scandalous

disregard of literary morals, than to charge upon

Mr. Fronde, and impute to him as a selfish act done

for base motives, an act performed by him as a

paruful duty by the wish of his dearest friend. It

is conceivable enough that Carlyle took his decision

in the spirit of a martyr. From the day of his

wife's death to his own he was consumed with re-

morse for his long neglect of her-for treatment which I am afraid can now only be described as

of the world for all time to come.

Says the pretace:

of affairs in the House of Commons.

as the bourgeois placeman; Lord George Hamilton

Smith and Sir Richard Cross (whom The Times, with

literary surprises. His article in the April Nine teenth Century on Isaiah of Jerusalem contains two of them. From a text out of the Old Testament he preaches a powerful sermen against that mangling of the received English text of the New Testament which its authors have placedly labelled Revised Version. The revisers, says Mr. Arnold, have proluced a work excellently fitted to help and instruct, in reading the New Testament, all who do not know Greek. "But they have not done that which they were meant to do; they have not given us a version which is just the old version improved, and which can take the place of it." A second company of revisers, adds he, is now needed to go through the recent revision, and decide what should be accepted and what rejected. There are few men of authority in English literature who do not hold an opinion similar to Mr. Arnold's. The public holds it and has proved it in the most practical manner. by ceasing to buy the so-called revised version.

The second surprise in this article is a passage from which I quote the following sentences. After omparing the pions Hezekiah to the exemplary but narrow and incapable Mr. Perceval, George the Third's min:ster, Mr. Arnold proceeds:

Third's minister, Mr. Arnold proceeds:

"And as I have formerly likened to Sancho Panza the great Times newspaper, following with sighs, shrugs, and remonstrances that arrant adventurer the modern spirit, so, without offence to the excellent proprietor of The Times, let me say that I never can help thinking of him when I read Isaiah's invectives against Hezekiah's Mayor of the Paluce, Shebha. Not a word is alleged against Shebna's character; but, like The Times, Shebna is the organ of the governing class, the friend and upholder of the established fact, and Isaiah is their mortal enemy. . It is as if a revolutionary prophet were to see in power the proprietor of The Times and maintainer of the established fact, and to predict his having to give place to Mr. Sannel Smith, the newly-elected member for Liverpool, a Christian socialist."

Not a word, you perceive, about the so-called

Not a word, you perceive, about the so-called Editor of The Times, Mr. Arnold knows well enough that the real depository of power in that office is not Mr. Chenery but Mr. Walter, and next to him would perhaps come Mr. Frederick Clifford, the Tory managing editor, who certainly does contrive to import a good deal of Toryism into a paper owned by one nominal Liberat and "edited" by another.

The Editor of The Contemporary Review has a sense of the fitness of things. He publishes this month an article by M. Emile de Laveleye on "The Progress or Socialism," followed by another on 'Irish Murder Societies" by Mr. Richard Pigott. M. de Laveleye is deveting a good deal of his time to the instruction of the British public, whether because at home he is enduring the proverbial fate of the prophet, I do not know. He contributes to The Fortnightly a paper on The European Terror, from which may be gleaned some information as to Collective Socialists; the sect opposed to Nihilistic or Anarchist Socialists. Collectivism is a new word, and appears to signify a preference for robbery without violence over the robbery with violence which the other division of these gentry would practice. Mr. Henry George, for example, is a Collectivist. G. W. S.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. Washington, April 20-1 a. m .- The storm Middle Atlantic States. Bain has prevailed in the Lower Lake region and thence southward over the Ohio Valley and East Guli States, and local rains are reported o-night from the Middle Atlantic States and New-Engiand. Generally fair weather prevails in the Upper Lake region and Mississippi and Missouri Valley, and ain continues on the Pacific coast from San Francisco orthward. The temperature has risen slightly on the Atlantic coast, with southerly winds, and in the Mis-souri Valley and at Hocky Mountain stations; it has failen in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and Lake region, with northerly winds.

Indications for to-day.

For New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, local rains followed by partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to north and west, rising barometer, slight fall in tem-

even Mr. Freeman might perhaps admit to be a truth about John Brown, and the case is one where it is desirable that facts should supersede the courtly romances of the daily press. The World led of with the statement that, instead of being popular, John Brown was in reality envied and feared

	and hated. I never heard anything ease another to him privately, and yesterday a person sure to know said, in answer to a question whether brown	Sandy Hook. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.
	was not disliked by people about the court: "Dis- liked:—he was loathed." Mr. Labouchere observes with his usual plainness of speech that the notices of Brown which have appeared in the daily papers are	TM HOURS: Moroing. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1 2 3 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	for the most part simply a farrage of nonsense—one of Carlyle's favorite expressions. The importance of the man, however, was beyond dispute. Says	30
	Truth: "In the Queen's household John Brown's word was law, and from Sir John Cowell down to the housemands it was the primary object of every efficial or servant to stand well with him, or, at least, to keep clear of oflending him. For any one that fell under his displassire was sure to come to	The diagram shows the banusctical variations in this city by scatas of line. The perpendicular lines give divisions of time for the relations preceding midnight. The irregular white line represents the oscillations by the mercury during those mours. The blocks or dated line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at fluid muty Pharmacy, its irread say.
1	grief: if a servant, his promotion was stopped; and if an official, he was worned and harried, and every thing that he did was wrong The manner in which he spoke to 'the ladies and gentlemen' of the court was frequently most oftensive, but it was hopeless for anyone to resent his freedom." Among other interesting statements in the same pe-	TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 20-1 a, m.—The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward until evening, when the mercury began to rise. Fair and cloudy weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 51° and 68°, the average (578°) being ½° higher than on the corresponding day last year and 3° lower than on

TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 29-1 a, m .- The movement in the barometer yesterday was downward until evenng, when the mercury began to rise. Fair and cloudy weather prevailed. The temperature ranged between 510 and 680, the average (573g) being 1go higher than on the corresponding day last year and 3go lower than on

FOUR SWEDES DROWNED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19 .- The following

Fronde, if true; and less damaging to the author of it if untrue. " No excuse," continues the reviewer, can PHILADELPHIA, March 27, 1883. be given for the issue of these volumes, unless it be an overweening confidence in the editor's cwn judgment; and Mr. Froude is further described as a false though " possibly" not ill-meaning friend. To all which the answer is brief and decisive. These, like the other volumes Mr. Froude has given to the world about Carlyle, were published by him in phedience to the express wish of Carlyle himself, "Mr. Carlyle did not order the publication of these Letters, though he anxiously desired it. He left the decision to Mr. Forster Mr. John Carlyle, and myself. Mr. Forster and Mr. John Carlyle

"Since the time I found myself cured, now nine years ago, I have remained in excellent health, and never has there been since the least indication or predisposition to any return of the rupture Dr. Sherman so thoroughly releved me of. In view of the fact that I stand upon my feel at the deak a greater part of my time, it is a matter of some wonder to me that I have not felt any weakness in the parts that were ruptured; but I am gratified to say my strength continues, and no part of my body is in a more perfect condition than the restored parts."

The New Steamer "Pilgrim,"

Experts and practical men have studied the construction of the "Pilgrim" as it has advanced, and the
opinion is universal among these people that the boat is a
great success and has no equal on the waters anywhere.

The superiority of Burnett's Flavoring Extracts consists in their perfect purity and strength.

which was central in the Ohio Valley yesterday morning has moved slowly custward, and is now central in the

perature.

For the Lower Lake regon, local rains followed by fair weather, northerly wirds becoming variable, higher barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature,

For the Upper Lake region and the Upper Masissippi and Missourt Valleys, slightly warmer hat weather followed during the night by rain in northern portions, winds staffing to east and south, falling barometer.

Cautionary Signats.

OURS: Morning.	Night.
1934567881012	

Wednesday.

Cloudy weather, with chances of light rain, followed by partly cloudy or clear and cooler wenther may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

SEATTLE, W. T., April 19 .- Charles Johnson eports that a boat in which he and four others, Swedes ere sailing, was capsized while on Lake Washington and his companions were drowned.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

were the official closing Yesterday, Te Alpan,	114 27,02 376 114 13,02	Silver King	2 27 27
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About Dr. Sherman-iiis Successful Treatment of Rupture.

DE. J. A. SHERMAN.

DEARSH: Nearly three years ago, as you will see by your books. I was examined by you for a large right-side rupture that had troubled me very much for ten or twelve years had troubled me very much for ten or twelve years. During that lime I wore the best trusses in use, but only to find myself growing worse. Last year you treated me at your office in this city, and it must say that I regret I did not take your treatment when first examined. Thave received so much benefit and comfort from it; have improved, bestless my getting rid of all the effects of rupture, in my general health to such an extent that I cannot restrain from adding my testimony in favor of your treatment. I am well known in this your treatment, knowing what it gives the in recommending your treatment, knowing what it may be in recommending the property of the pro

W. A. HOPKINS, OF THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, WRITES;

Dr. Sherman's "Book on Rupture" gives convincing proofs from professional gentlemen and others of his succession treatment. It is disstrated with protographic pictures of bad cases, before and after care, and is sent to those who sent to centa. Principal effice, 251 Broadway, New-York. Consultation days, Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays.

MARRIED.

MARKIED.

BARDWELL—FAY—On Wednesday, April 18, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Randolph H. McKim, D. D., Frederick C. Bardweil, of Brocklyn, to Laura Barnes Fay, of New-York City.

BOWRON—PECK—On Wednesday, April 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Right Rev. Monsignor Doane, Job C. Howron to Clara A. Peck, daughter of Walter A. Peck, eq., of East Orange, N. J. No cards.

COOPER—RLAUVELT—On Wednesday, April 18, 1833, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. D. Henry Miller, D. D., Charles Cooper to Nellie, daughter of William H. Blauvelt, all of Brooklyn. cruelty-cruelty born not of a love for inflicting pain, but of selfish indifference to the happiness of others. This publication of her letters is the fruit of his repentance, his self-exposure to the repreach Mr. Matthew Arnold has a certain liking for

MARRIED. FARE-BARTOW-On the 18th inst. at the Chure Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Wilbur F. P. D. D., assisted by the Rev. William McVickar. Joi of this city, to Frances Shelton, daughter of the is Henry B. Bartow, of Philadelphia. KEASBY-LEWIS-On Wednesday, April 18, at the re-dence of the bride's parents. Newark, N. J., by the Rev. R. Frazer, D. D., Charlotte Condis, daughter of William Lewis, to Henry M. Keasby, of Newark.

Lewis, to Henry M. Keasby, of Newark.

KIRKLAND—STEPHENS—On Wednesday, April 18, 1883, at Calvary Church, by the Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Lucia Louisa, dangater of Ichabol P. Stephens, esq., to Eugens T. Kirkland. All of this city.

MANN—CARTER—On Wednesday, April 18, 1883, at the Scotch Presbyterian Church, 14th.st., by the Rev. Joseph R. Mann, assisted by the Rev. Samuel M. Hamilton, Joseph McElroy Mann to Fannie Benedict, daughter of Peter Carter.

Carter.

PADDOCK—MURPHY—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday, April 17, 1883, by the Rev. Heary G. Weston, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Joseph F. Elder, D. D., Charles Henry Paddock and Ella Louise, daugater of the late William D. Murphy, of New-York.

PEABODY—HUGGINS—At Calvary Church, on April 18, by the Rev. Henry Y. Satteriee, D. D., Dr. George L. Peabody and Jane De P. Huggins, daughter of the late James S. Huggins, esq.

All notices of marriages must be indersed with full

BOGART—At Flizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, April 18, 1883, of pneumonia, Arthur W., youngest son of the late Alwyn Bogart, M. D., of this city.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 53 Elm-st., Elizabeth, N. J., on saturday, April 21, at 1:30 p. m.
Train (Central Rit. of N. J.) leaves foot of Liberty-st, at 12:45 p. m.
Carriages in waiting on arrival of train at Elizabeth.

Dominick.

Relatives, friends and members of the Veteran Corps, 71st

Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are invited to attend his funeral

at the residence of his father, James Dominick, Astoria,

L. I., on Saturday, April 21, at 3 o'clock.

Ferry at 92d-st.

DOMINICK-On Thursday, April 19, 1883, James William

Ferry at 92d-st.

GRIFFITH—In Utica, N. Y., on the 16th inst., Matthew H.,

Griffith, in the 47th year of his age.

HANFORD—In this city on Wednesday, April 18, Philander

Hanford, in the 86th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the

funeral services at his late residence, 14 West 39th-st., on

Saturday, the 21st inst., at 11 o'clock a. m.

Interment private.

JAMES April 17, 1883, at the residence of her daughter, Willoughby-ave. Brooklyn, Mrs. Jane F. James, wife of the late Hon. William James, of Virginia, aged 70 years. Interment at Glenwood Cenetery, Washington, D. C. Washington and Richmond papers please copy.

KELLOGG-Suddeniy, at the Clarendon Hotel, in this city, on the 18thiast, George J. Kellogg, in the 60th year of his age. Puneral from St. Bartholomew's Church on Saturday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock p. m. LEONARD—April 15, 1883, at Cherry Valley, N. Y., where she had lived for fifty-two years, Sarah Leonard, aged 94 years and 7 days, born in Suffield, Conn., eldest child of Dr. Howard and khoda Alden, and widow of Captain Daniel Leonard.

PROVOOST—At Morrisania. April 18, Lonisa F., daughter of the late George and Mary H. Provoost. Pruneral private.
Interment at Rye, Friday, on arrival of train at 12:55. RIGOS—At Saranac Lake, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 18, 1883, Benjamin C. Riggs, M. D., in the 39th year of his age. ROGERS—At Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., on April 17, Maria, wife of Henry A. Rogers, in the 56th year of her age. Funeral will be attended from her late residence on Friday, April 20, at 1 p. m.

SEWARD-At Vineland, N. J., April 17, Mrs. Sarah A., wife of the Rev. Augustus Seward, D. D., of Middletown. N. Y.

Who of the Rev. Augustus Seward, D. D., of manuscown, N. Y.

SHERIDAN—On Wednesday morning, April 18, of pneumonia, Harrie V., only child of G. K. and Margaret V. Sheridan, axed 23 years and 10 days.

Funeral services from ints late residence, 30 West 61st-st., at 11 a. m., Friday, the 20th inst.

Interment private.

Friends will please omit flowers.

STEOWELL—At Finshing, L. L., April 16, J. H. Stedwell, formerly of New York.

His friends are invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence on Sanford ave., at 3:30 p. m., Thursday, 19th inst. Also from Presbyterian Church, Bedford, N. Y. on Friday, the 20th, at 2 p. m.

WALLIN—On the 17th inst., Samuel Wallin, in the 72d year of his age.

of his age. His friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 10 Cottage-place, on Friday, the 20th inst., at 2p. m. Special Notices.

R. Somerville, Auctioneer. BY ORTGIES & CO. THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK,
AT OUR ART GALLERIES, 845 AND 847 BROADWAY,
OF THE COLLECTION OF
SUPERBLE MODERN
FRENCH AND BELGIAN SCHOOLS,
REPRESENTATIVE AND PLEASING
EXAMPLES OF THE
MOST FAMOUS ARTISTS,

ALL OF WHICH MUST POSITIVELY BE WITHOUT RESERVE OR LIMIT
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT ACCOUNT,
THIS IS A HARE PPORTUNITY
AS IN TWO MONTHS THE
NEW TARRE
GOES INTO EFFECT, INCREASING THE
VALUE OF THESE WORKS
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THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK, ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND BRICA-BRAC.

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weak as to refuse water.

It is the only food that will relieve the consumptive from It will make blood faster than all preparations or food nown. It will relieve exhaustion or hunger in a few minutes. Babics fed with it thrive equal to those nourished by the

st of mothers. Mothers that take it nourish their bables as well as them. elves.
Testimonials furnished of cases treated by physicians, of consumption, Cancers, Serofuls, Nervous and General Debit-For sale by all druggists, at 55c and \$1 perbottle. At wholesale and retail by

J. N. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, corner Sth-st., New-York.

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1612 A Story of Carnival. Mary A. M. Hoppus.
1604 The Hands of Justice. F. W. Robinson.
1603 Sam's Sweetheart. By Heien B. Mathers.
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Price in wrappers (ready for mailing), five cents per copy, One copy, one year, \$3; five copies, \$14; ten copies and one extra, \$23. Postage in all cases free to the autosciber. THE TRIBUNE, New-York.

Post Office Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending April 21 will close at this threas follows:

Foreign mails for the week ending April 21 will close at this officeas follows:

FRIDAY—At 10 a. m. for Hayti, per Sa. Alisa; at 10 a. m. for Aspinwall and south Pacific, per Sa. City of Fara; at 1 p. m. for the Windward Islanda, per Sa. Muriei; at 8:50 p. m. for Newfoundiand and St. Fierre-Miquelon, via Haliari, at 1:30 p. m. for Forto Rico direct, per Sa. Moriei; at 8:50 p. m. for Newfoundiand and St. Fierre-Miquelon, via Haliari, at 1:30 p. m. for Forto Rico direct, per Sa. Morieis, Anjer Head; at 11 a. m. for the Windward Islanda, per Sa. Anjer Head; at 11 a. m. for the Windward Islanda, per Sa. Anjer Head; at 11 a. m. for the Windward Islanda, per Sa. Anjer Head; at 11 a. m. for the Windward Islanda, per Sa. Acker, via Southampton and Bromen (ietters for Great Britain and other European countries must be directed; per Neckar'); at 12:30 p. m. for Costand direct, per Sa. Germanic, via Glasgow at 12:30 p. m. pr. m. for Cola and Forto Rico, per Sa. Newport, via Islanda; at 3 p. m. for Relgium direct, per Sa. Seveniand, via Antwerp; at 10 a. m. Malis for China and Japan, per Sa. Oceanic, via San Francisco, close here April 1:0, at 7 p. m. Malis for Australia. New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fill Islanda, per Sa. Australia, via San Francisco, close here April 2:0, at 7 p. m. Malia for Australia, via San Francisco, close here April 2:0, at 7 p. m. HENRY G. PEANSON, Fostimaster. Post Office, New York, N. Y., April 13, 1883.

*The schedule of closing of transpactifo mmis is arranged on

"The schedule of closing of transpactife mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to San Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time at San Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.